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Marginal Column  
By KENNETH HARRIS

PRESIDENT Eisenhower's economic experts are having to do some hard thinking about the business outlook for the second half of this year. None of them fears a "recession," as a slump is called here nowadays, but they can see various danger spots on the business front, and if trouble blazes up at any of them it might cause severe political troubles, even if the economy as a whole rolls on quite comfortably. Take the motor-car industry, for instance. Directly or indirectly, it employs millions of workers. It is perhaps the biggest single pillar supporting the present unprecedented level of American prosperity. The industry has arranged for three-quarters of a million trucks and motor cars to roll off the assembly lines by the end of June, but there is grave doubt whether anything like this number is going to be absorbed in the corresponding sales period. Last week, for example, Chrysler announced a \$100 cut in the 1953 standard model, a reduction of about six per cent. Other big firms are expected to follow suit.

WHAT worries the Administration leaders is that if the motor-car industry cannot sell what it has produced in the first half of the year, its chiefs will lose no time in cutting production for the second half. The cuts will be felt all through the economy—millions of voters will feel the impact—and there may be trouble with the managers and owners on the one hand and with the trade unions on the other. If the recession led to unemployment, the trouble would soon become more than political. It could become a grave economic problem. As usual, the Americans are people, on the whole, buying their motor-cars, television sets and houses on credit. Credit, in fact, is financing a great amount of the nation's demand for goods and services and of the industrial production which is meeting it. Fifty-six thousand million dollars are owed for mortgages on houses, \$20,000,000, for motor-cars and television sets. Firms and industrial organizations are \$70,000,000, in "debt." A member of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors recently said, "The rapid increase in credit raises the question as to whether such a volume of new borrowing can be sustained. If it cannot, the stability of our economy is threatened, unless substitutes can be found for that portion of the present demand for goods and services which is based on credit."

UNEMPLOYMENT, of course, would hit the credit structure badly. People out of work will place no more orders and may default on what they owe. There is no reason, given the experience which politicians and economists have gathered on the subject in the last thirty years, why proper avoiding action should not be taken as soon as the first signs of a recession appear on the horizon. But next year there will be a national Congressional election in which the Republicans will have to fight hard to hold their tiny margins of control in the Senate and the House of Representatives. And General Eisenhower was elected last year on what most people understood to be promises to end the war in Korea (which would certainly cut the present demand for goods of all kinds), to slash the national budget (of which national defence is the greatest part) and to increase rather than decrease all credit facilities.

MEANWHILE, the rising spiral of prices set in motion by the outbreak of the Korean war (in June, 1950) has come to its peak and is slipping back rapidly. Best quality steak which was \$2.40 a kilo four months ago is now about \$1.00. Fruit, vegetables and fish are sometimes nearly 20 per cent cheaper, and eggs at least sixteen per cent cheaper than they were last November. Clothing is down by about seven per cent in price, furniture is cheaper by about ten per cent, and T.V. sets and refrigerators are down by about eight per cent. Rent and fuel remain at the same high levels. There has been enough of a break in the trends of the last two and three-quarter years, however, to give real relief to the average American worker and housewife.

New York, April 18.

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# THE JERUSALEM POST

THURSDAY,  
APRIL 18, 1953

## Million S. Africans Cast Ballots In Tense Election

PRETORIA, Wednesday (AP).—More than one million white South Africans cast ballots today in a national election that will decide between an essentially "Free" and an essentially British way of life.

Union-wide reports indicated a record poll. As the ruling pro-British Nationalists of Prime Minister Daniel Malan were thought to have mustered almost all their total voting strength when they won power in 1948 any big increase in the poll was expected to favour the opposition. United Party spokesman claimed.

While the Nationalists remained confident of a decisive victory, the Opposition, led by J.G.N. Strauss, seemed much more hopeful than they did yesterday.

The atmosphere in the crucial Transvaal industrial area around Johannesburg, was tense as the rival parties brought their supporters from far and wide to the voting stations with the precision of armies.

Tension was heightened by a wildfire report that United Party canvassers and a supporter were killed near the mining town of Nigel when a hand grenade exploded. The hand grenade in fact did burst, but accidentally, killing two, wounding two and wrecking a farmstead.

Police were meanwhile reported to have made several arrests in various parts of the Transvaal of persons who allegedly voted more than once.

## Kenya Chief Cleared Of Murder, Re-Arrested

NAIROBI, Wednesday (Reuters).—Former senior chief Koinange Jibyu, and five other Africans, accused of conspiring to kill senior Kikuyu Chief Waruhuri, were acquitted by the Supreme Court here today. All were re-arrested under emergency regulations on leaving court.

## Govt Key Money Income in Jaffa

JAFFA, Wednesday.—The amount of key money which would accrue to the Ministry of Finance when flats of the Custodian of Abandoned Property change hands in Jaffa will range from IL 450 per room in a good quarter to nil for the least desirable neighbourhoods. Jaffa has been divided into four parts.—A, B, C, D, each of which has been further parcelled into four sub-sections. If a present occupant of a room in Part A, sub-section A, for example, wishes to transfer it to a new tenant, he would have to pay the Government IL 450; in sub section B—IL 350, in C—IL 300 and in D—IL 100.

In Part B, the sum in each case is IL 50 less; in Part C, IL 50 less than that, and in Part D, IL 25 less than in Part C.

Business premises were divided into six grades with special rates in each.

The Law is expected to be published within the next few days.

## Syria Taking Census Of Jewish Property

Lists of all Jewish property in Syria are being prepared by the Syrian Government in the event of such property being placed in the custodianship of an administrator should Israel carry out its decision to sell the property of Arab refugees, ANA reported yesterday.

This step, according to the report, is being made in close consultation with other Arab League member states who are soon to follow Syria's example.

Foreign observers in Jerusalem stated last night that there was very little Jewish property left in Syria, and they doubted very much whether Egypt and the Lebanon, the Arab countries containing most Jewish property, would follow Syria's lead. There is little Jewish property in either Jordan or the Yemem.

It was also learned that what ever steps the Arab countries might take, it was the intention of the Israel Custodian of Abandoned Property to implement the decision to sell such property. Amidar, the custodian's agent, intends in the very near future to begin selling abandoned property in areas other than the three major towns.

## Laos Asks U.N. To 'Brand' Vietminh

HANOI, Wednesday.—The Government of Laos appealed to the U.N. today to brand the Vietminh invasion as deliberate aggression. French quarters here commented that Laos Premier Souvanna Phouma's appeal to the U.N. made in a broadcast, did not constitute a formal appeal for U.N. intervention.

Phouma warned the free world of the "grave responsibility" it faced and said indirectly that no agreement on Korea could be regarded as trustworthy if "Communist imperialism" launched other invasions at the time it was talking peace.

Informants diplomatic sources in Washington said that the American Ambassador to the Associated States of Indochina conferred today with State Department and Defence officials on the Laos situation.

In Paris, today, the French Cabinet joined in a protest with the Government of Laos against "violations" of the Laotian frontiers by Vietminh.

Asked if France intended to raise the incident in the U.N., a Government spokesman said, "the matter was not discussed by the Cabinet."

The French force retreating from the town of Sam Neua in the Indochina state of Laos has broken away from harassing Vietminh rebels and is now making unhampered progress southwest towards a security area, the French High Command announced tonight. (Reuters, UP.)

M. Hoppenot appealed to the military command of both sides in Korea to spare as many lives as they could between the dawn and the high noon of peace."

Attack on Israel

A savage attack on Israel was made by the Committee made by Edward A. Rizk, of the Lebanon, who said that the "cunning idea" of "Israel's return to the absurdity of anyone criticising Israel or Zionism was accused of being anti-Semitic."

The agitation for mass emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe to Israel led to the absurdity of anyone criticising Israel or Zionism as being anti-Semitic.

"Jewish mass emigration is calculated to increase considerably the manpower and military potential of Israel. The addition of millions of imported Jews to an already overpopulated economy will not only strain its economy with the result that its economic potential, the result will be a renewal of Israeli efforts to expand at the expense of neighbouring Arab states, thus endangering the security of the Middle East," said.

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Mr. Wilson was speaking at a press conference here on arrival for a three week visit to Europe.

## Eshed, Hamekasher Fares Up 18%

Fares on Hamekasher and most Eshed lines will be increased by an average of 18% from today, following the Dan increases reported yesterday. On 26 Eshed lines there will be no increase at all, while on 18 others the increase will amount to only 10 or 11 per cent.

Both companies will issue several types of multiple-journey tickets at reduced fares. Eshed will sell 11 tickets for the price of 10, and 23 tickets for the price of 20. Commuters and students will receive a reduction of 20 per cent. Hamekasher will issue a 550 pruta multiple-journey ticket for 500 L.I. In addition Jerusalem residents will be able to purchase two tickets in certain denominations (45, 50 and 55 pruta) at a reduction of 5 per cent.

Fourteen inter-urban express lines will be put into operation today. Standing will be forbidden on these lines and buses will serve by a timetable which will be posted in all Eshed stations.

The express lines are: From Jerusalem to Haifa, Tel Aviv and Tiberias. From Haifa to Tel Aviv, Safed, Tiberias, Kiryat Shmona. From Tel Aviv to Tiberias, Arbel, Kiryat Shmona, Nahariya, Safed, Beersheba, Hadera.

Eshed will increase the number of its ticket offices by 25.

The increase in Dan fares, particularly those serving northern and new immigrant settlements is only 7-11 per cent, but to make up for this the fare on some Dan lines has been raised by as much as 25 per cent.

## Wage Earners Pay 57% of Income Tax

Jerusalem POST Reporter  
Wage earners now pay 57.4% of the total income tax revenue, while self-employed and companies pay only 42.8% together. These figures, based on the income tax receipts for January-March, show a considerable worsening of the position of wage earners who, in the same period in 1952, paid only 49.2% of the total, according to information released by a spokesman of the Ministry of Finance yesterday in Jerusalem.

In the first quarter of 1953, wage earners paid IL 10.8m. in comp tax, while all others, including companies, paid IL 6.8m.

As for the 1952-53 assessment year (the income year which started on April 1, 1952), the majority recommendation was that the tax should not exceed 50% of the total income.

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During the same period last year wage earners paid IL 8.8m. and others IL 5.8m.

The spokesman also disclosed that the Advisory Committee on the Income Tax Law was divided on the issue of the tax rate for the 1952-53 assessment year: half of the members recommended that 50% be the maximum, while the other half recommended an 85% maximum.

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**Social & Personal**

President Ben-Zvi is convalescing after an attack of influenza and inflammation of the lungs last week. He will require about two weeks for the next few days.

The Israeli Minister to The Hague, Dr. M. Amir, and Mrs. Amir paid an official visit to Amsterdam on Monday. In their honour, the Mayor gave a luncheon attended by leaders of Dutch Jewry. Dr. Amir laid a wreath at the monument in memory of the Nazis the next day.

Mrs. Rebecca D. Sieff, President of World Federation of Tel Avivians from Britain yesterday. She will preside over the sessions of the World Wide Executive scheduled to begin in Tel Aviv on April 25.

Mr. S. Hoofien, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank Leumi, flew to Europe yesterday for a short vacation. He will return to visit branches of the Bank in Switzerland and Great Britain.

A mission representing the British Foreign Office and Exchequer which is touring British diplomatic missions arrived in Lydda yesterday. Members of the mission, A. Clark, H.M. Bratt, A. Brooke, J.K. Simpson and M.O. Dowsey.

Mr. Raphael Cahn, chairman of the United Jewish Communities in Italy, visited the Ministry for Religious Affairs on Tuesday and was received by the Deputy Minister, Mr. E. Wissner. He was accompanied by Dr. S.U. Nahon of the Italian Immigrants Association.

Cpt. Kenneth Luska, new American Air Attaché, arrived yesterday with Mrs. Luska and their three children, to assume his duties.

Mr. Avraham Salem, one of the leaders of the Jewish community of Cochinchina, South India and the Karen Hayesos there, has arrived here for a visit. He is staying at the YMCA, Jerusalem.

Mr. Philip Meissenthal, administrative officer of the U.N. True Supervisor, arrived in Tel Aviv yesterday to assume his duties in place of Mr. S. Shields.

Mr. Bernard Charkow, Director of the Department of Organization and Information of the Hebrew University, has been appointed to the additional post of General Director of Hebrew University's Board of Governors.

Dr. P. Hartal (Haesberg) will speak on "The Public Administration" at 6 p.m. today at the Bet Hablumat, Jerusalem, under the auspices of the Institute of Public Administration in Israel.

**BIRTH**  
JONAS - To Gabriele, nee Graessmann, wife of Mr. Hans Jonas, of 27 Shalom Street, Tel Aviv, on April 13, 1953, at the Elaha Hospital—a daughter, sister for Irith.

**BABY NUTRITION**  
Mr. Benjamin F. and Mrs. Jessie (nee Murray) Moss, will be at Home at 84 Hayarkon St., Tel Aviv, 11 a.m.-3 p.m. on Saturday, April 18, 1953, to receive the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Johann Matzukha.

**Chief U.S. Navy Chaplain Visiting**

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday (PTIM).—Captain Joshua Goldberg, Chief Chaplain of the U.S. Navy, arrived here today for a visit of eight days. He will be the guest of the Israeli Navy for part of his visit.

Captain Goldberg was a student in the Herdla Secondary School, Tel Aviv, in 1932, but returned to Russia to join the Czarist army during the World War.

He was appointed an aide to the late President Weissmann during his last visit to the U.S., and served as liaison officer between the Israel and American navies during the courtesy call of Israel warships to the U.S.

**ON THE AIR**

JERUSALEM: 4:07 M.; HAIFA: 2:00

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7.00-7.15 A.M.

11.15-11.30 A.M. Arabic Programme

(Arabic News); 7.30-7.45 A.M.

6.15 p.m. Service: 6.35 Exercises

4.45 Musical Clock (H.): 7.15 Melodies

10.30 A.M. Music While You Work (R.): 11.00 At the Opera (R.): 11.45 Housewives' Corner (R.): 12.00 Programmes for Children (R.): 12.30 Concert Hall: Suite for Wind Instruments (R.): 12.45 Talk by Springak (R.): 13.00 Music 2:00 Close Down (R.): 4.00 p.m. Variety (R.): 4.45 Popular Instruments: 5.00 "Where to Go" (R.): 5.30 Light Music (T.A.): 7.30 Child's Concert: 8.45 Children's Hour: 7.00 The Engineering & Communications Corps in the War of Independence: 7.30 Announcements: 7.30 Your Health: 8.00 Handi-Kidim: 8.15 Zakav: 8.00 Press Conference: 8.30 Tonight's Shows: 8.30 Organ Recital: 9.00 Press Conference: 8.30 News Talk by Springak: 9.00 Dance Music: 10.00 Music 2:00 Close Down (R.): 4.00 p.m. Variety (R.): 4.45 Popular Instruments: 5.00 "Where to Go" (R.): 5.30 Light Music (T.A.): 7.30 Child's Concert: 8.45 Children's Hour: 7.00 The Engineering & Communications Corps in the War of Independence: 7.30 Announcements: 7.30 Your Health: 8.00 Handi-Kidim: 8.15 Zakav: 8.00 Press Conference: 8.30 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**Today's Post Bag****THE WEATHER**

MT. CARMELEN	A	B	C	D
Tiberias	25	15	25	25
Netanya Port	25	15	25	25
Netanya	25	15	25	25
Hakirya	25	15	25	25
Haifa Port	25	15	25	25
Lydda Airport	25	15	25	25
Jerusalem	45	25	15	25
Bnei Brith	45	25	15	25
Eilat	25	15	25	25
MORECAST: Shurbia conditions.				

"All rates are in p.m. (8) Maccabim time. G. Macmillan, G. J. Stann, comp. excepted."

**MONEY IN** circulation dropped in the past week by IL 800,000 and the total was IL 10,000,000, according to the report of the Issue Department of Bank Leumi published yesterday.

**THE FORTYNIGHT** convey went up to Mount Tabor yesterday. The next will leave in three weeks, and not in two weeks, as is usual.

**A GROUP** of 26 French clergymen left for Cyprus by Cyprus Airways on Sunday after a short visit in Israel.

**A SPECIAL** cancellation stamp with "Contributed to the war invalid fund" on it, the donation of a convalescent home will be sent on all mail sent through the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Post Office for one month beginning yesterday.

**41 RESIDENTS** left Israel for overseas settlement in eight different countries in the s.s. Filippo Grimaldi on Tuesday. Most 13, left for the Argentine. Less than 21 residents emigrated to 18 different countries in the s.c. Jerusalem, where 113 left for Canada, three for Poland, three for Czechoslovakia and one for Rumania.

**HOLDING THAT** 12 Marans destined for Lydda had not been expelled from the party, Judge Y. Lamm yesterday declined to issue an injunction barring them from leaving the country. It was held that unless the dissidents appealed within 14 days against a decision to expel them, he would reconsider the application for an injunction after that period.

**THREE ARABS** were arrested and remanded for 15 days in Tiberias yesterday in connection with the killing of a Palestinian in Zippori on March 23. They are Ahmed Suliman Elkay, of Nazareth, Ahmed 'Allam Rasid, of Kfar Reine, and Salim Ahmad Utman, a former Zippori resident.

**THE BOOK-KEEPER** of the Agudat Israel girls' hostel in Jaffa, Arieh Wagner, 25, was sent to jail for four months by the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday for misappropriating IL 1,223 in May, 1951. He pleaded guilty.

**YACOV GELZAT**, a Yeshiva student, was sentenced to a monthly imprisonment from a Jerusalem magistrate yesterday for failing to register for Army service. According to the court, he was not by the accused at the police station, he had not registered because Yeshiva students are exempt from service. The accused, who is appealing, was remanded on bail.

**TOMORROW** there will be a test of air raid signals in Jerusalem at 15 noon when the all-clear signal will be sounded. In the event of an actual raid, the warning signal will be sounded.

**LOST ARTICLES** found by the police and unclaimed for the statutory period will be sold at the Mahaneh Yehuda police station this morning at 9 a.m.

**THE WITNESS** of an accident on the Nahariya-Rosh Hanikra road at 12.15 p.m. last Sunday has been asked to contact the police immediately.

**Food Imports Should Be Limited—Naphati**

Our aim must be to increase agricultural exports to such an extent that they cover our imports of those foods that cannot be grown here. Mr. Peretz Naphati, Minister of Agriculture, said last night in the fourth broadcast over Kol Israel on "Five Years of the State of Israel."

As the stage is now being approached where all land fit for cultivation is being exploited, our efforts must be concentrated on preventing waste of cultivable land and, primarily, on increasing the amount of land under irrigation. While 200,000 dunams are under irrigation at present, our aim within the next five to seven years is to increase that area to 1,700,000 dunams, Mr. Naphati said.

Though we have become self-supporting only in vegetables, and that despite the fact that the quantity of vegetables consumed per capita is higher than in most countries, other branches of our agriculture have advanced greatly during the past five years.

Our herds have been almost doubled, flocks have increased more than two-fold, much more cattle fodder is grown, and great improvements have been made in vineyards, orchards and citrus groves.

Above all, the Minister stressed, the success of Israel's agriculture will depend on the number of immigrants and youth who can be attracted to this way of life.

**Rotarians Meeting In Haifa Today**

The Annual District Conference of the seven Rotary Clubs in Israel will take place at the Mogador Hotel here tomorrow. Rotarians from all over the country are expected to take part in the conference which will last all day. It will also be a banquet at which Alderman A. M. M. J.P., Lord Mayor Elect of Manchester, will be the guest speaker.

Prior to the banquet, Rotarians and their wives will attend a cocktail party to be given by the past President and Mrs. V. & Khatay at their residence.

**RATION NEWS**

JERUSALEM: Prices most 150 gr. per kilo, temporary 450 gr. per kilo, with candle 450 gr. 200 gr. onions 200 gr. Tel 41 temporary 250 gr. Jan. 250 gr. (March) 250 gr. lamprey 25 gr. 1.4.5.4. Poultry and eggs for expectant mothers: 8 AGRA. 250 gr. poultry, 8.

**Students Want Lower Standards for English****Centre of Jlem Festooned With Lights, Flags for Nat'l Holiday**

Jerusalem POST Staff

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—A preface of failing their finals in English, High School pupils throughout the country are now crowding to lower the standard of examination. It was learned today. The pupils have appealed to their principals and the Minister of Education, so far their teachers, with the exception of their English instructors, support them.

Some of the teachers told The POST today that some 25 per cent of the students failed in English, causing endless difficulties to themselves and their schools.

This number of failures had been maintained over many years, it was stated. Whereas during the Mandate, the knowledge of English was considered by educators to be essential to the future career of their pupils, this was no longer the case.

Many foreign observers also considered that the standard of knowledge of English required here was too high, it was said. The study of English classics or the meticulous study of the involved grammar, was considered "too much of a good thing."

The Ministry had not changed the standard since the establishment of the State, considering the knowledge of a second language as essential.

**British Jurist Describes 'Spirit of Common Law'**

POST Legal Correspondent.

The first lecture of the Lionel Cohen Visiting Lectureship in English Law was delivered by Professor A. L. Goodhart, Master of University College, Oxford, on Sunday afternoon and the Journals' Ball at the Artists' House on Sunday night.

**"Vocal Newspaper"**

Participants in the "Vocal Newspaper" will be the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Israel Roach; the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Berl Locker, Mayor Kariv, and Aluf Yosef Avital.

Memorial Day will begin in the capital at 6.35 a.m. on Sunday when the national colours are raised over the Municipality building. Five minutes later all flags will be lowered for a 12-hour period. At the same time in Magen David Adam Square near the Municipality building a memorial light will be kindled.

At 11 a.m. memorial services will be held at the Mt. Herzl military cemetery. A special bus service will be provided to and from the cemetery. The Ministry of Religious Affairs will hold a special service at 3.30 p.m. on Mt. Zion. Two minutes silence will be observed at 7 p.m. when the sirens will be sounded.

Prof. Goodhart pointed out that Justice Cohen had distinguished himself as an indefatigable man in England. Professor Goodhart's next lecture is to take place at 6 p.m. on Sunday and will deal with the "Administration of Law in England."

**Rare Disease Detected By Haifa Doctors**

HAIFA, Wednesday.—Medical officers of the Health Ministry are studying with interest four cases of filariasis, a disease which has hitherto been unknown here, but is endemic to Africa and India. The four patients are newcomers from India and their cases are mild and in the initial stage. The doctors expect to cure them with hexachlor, a British drug.

Filaria is a microscopically small thread-like worm in the bloodstream that can best be diagnosed at night. The disease is transmitted by certain insects which are not, however, believed to exist in this area. Filaria can be the cause of elephantiasis.

**Tenants to Clean Own Yards Under New Jlem Bye-laws**

Under the new "Unsanitary Nuisance By-Laws of Jerusalem," which are to be published as soon as Mayor Kariv signs them, tenants will have greater responsibility for maintaining the sanitary condition of their dwellings. Duties of landlords will lie primarily in repairing structural defects of their houses.

The by-laws were put forward at a meeting of the Association of Sanitation Directors, held at the Touring Club in the capital yesterday, by Mr. Shalom Brinker, head of the Municipality's Sanitation Department. Among the responsibilities of the tenants will be the purchase of rubbish bins.

A suggestion was made to organize a committee to write model sanitation by-laws for the smaller towns. The committee with the chairman of the Ministry of Health, would be composed of representatives of the Association, and the Ministry of Health and Interior.

Mr. A. Abramov, Director of the Division of Sanitation of the Ministry of Health, spoke on "Problems of Utilizing Sewage in Agriculture."

**Heifetz in Beer Sheba**

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday.—Jasha Heifetz gave a concert here tonight in the hall of the ceramic factory, before an audience of about 4,000. Another 1,000 stood outside. Of the total audience 2,000 were members of settlements and soldiers and the remainder citizens of Beer Sheba, Army, Police and members of the Municipality maintained order, and organization was excellent. After the concert, Mr. Heifetz thanked the audience for the great reception he had received, and promised to come again.

**Centre of Jlem Festooned With Lights, Flags for Nat'l Holiday****Inquiry Begins In Levy Murder Case**

Preparations for Independence Day entered their final stages in the capital yesterday, and the impending holiday, throughout the country are now crowding to lower the standard of examination. It was learned today. The pupils have appealed to their principals and the Minister of Education, so far their teachers, with the exception of their English instructors,

String lights, flags and electric lights, while outside the Knesset the national ensigns have been decorated in similar manner. Strings of lights, alternating with miniature Blue-White flags, are being stretched across Zion Square.

Many shop windows have been specially dressed for the occasion, while some tailors and drapers have shown considerable ingenuity in displaying shop exhibits in the national colours.

More than 70 candidates have entered the amateur artists' contest to be held at the Hall of the Jerusalem Journalists' Association.

Those who have registered for the contest have been asked to appear for a preliminary test at 10 a.m. tomorrow at the Or Gil Cinema.

A large quantity of balloons, an Independence Day gift to the children of Israel from friends in America, arrived by air on Wednesday. The balloons will be distributed on Sunday to children in kindergartens and in the first and second years of elementary schools.

Jerusalem's Independence Day celebration this year will begin at 9 o'clock tomorrow night with "A Paper Newspaper" at the Or Gil Cinema and will be climaxed on Monday afternoon with the President's garden party at the new Kirya site.

The long weekend will also feature the opening of a Luna Park in the Greek Colony on Sunday afternoon and the Journalists' Ball at the Artists' House on Sunday night.

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**Urge Release of Jewish Leaders in Rumania**

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Representatives of the Kafz Yassif (W. Galilee) election committee today asked the press to support their demand for early local council elections. Mr. Naftali Mahmud el Haj, the committee chairman, said that the Military Governor had ordered the committee to resign on pain of arrest, but had refused to give the order in writing.

The Governor had justified his action on the grounds that only one member of the 8-man committee represented the Moslem inhabitants, who formed a third of the population of 3,000.

**Committee Approved**

On March 15 the Ministry of Interior approved the formation of a 7-man committee based on the composition of the present local council, elected in 1947. Mr. Mahmud ordered the addition of two more members so as to have all families in the village represented, but on March 24, the Military Governor orally forbade the committee to meet.

When the committee did meet a Military Police sergeant ordered them to disperse, and even refused permission for more than two members to gather, Mr. Naftali Mahmud said.

The committee sent a telegram to Mr. Roach, but received no reply. Committee members also met twice with the Haifa election officer, but received no clear answer from him.

The representatives claimed that the Governor had also used pressure against three Government teachers on the committee, which they did. He also reportedly ordered its secretary to discontinue the preparation of election lists. They said that if their present appeal to the press failed they would turn to the High Court.

**Mr. Cohen said** the prisoners included newspaper editors, Zionists, the heads of the American Joint Distribution Committee, the Hebrew Immigrants Aid Society, OSE, ORT, Jewish National Fund, and Keren Hayesod.

Action had been started last autumn, but was suspended after the Prague trial, because it was felt that it would be fruitless and might endanger Jewish emigration. The Jewish doctors in Moscow it was felt that there was hope for success.

A collection of all the relevant documents pertaining to the Agreement has been published by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and is available to the public.

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**'STALIN DOPE' CENSORED**

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (Reuters).—The U.N. Commission on Narcotic Drugs today deleted a reference to Stalin from one of its reports.

A report from Israel, giving an account of the seizure of drugs last December, said that some of the packages bore the head of Stalin as a marking. The Commission, which was discussing measures to combat the illicit traffic of drugs, decided at the Soviet Union's request, to delete all references in the report to markings of the packages.

Mr. Mordechai Isaac, a soldier, testified that he had made the deceased's acquaintance one week before she was murdered. The day prior to the commission of the crime he went out with Mazal and Aviva Horowitz, a mutual friend. When Miss Horowitz said to Levy, "I am in love with you," he responded, "I am in love with another woman." They spent some time in the municipal garden on King George Avenue, but "nothing of an intimate nature occurred," the witness stated. He took her home after midnight.

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IT is in the nature of things that Israel's public men should be ambulatory; and the visit of Mr. Sharett to North and MR. SHARETT'S South America JOURNEY fits into the natural order. By an ancient dispensation of history the Jews are a dispersed people. The most recent and rewarding dispensation represented by the State of Israel, exists, it is true, unto the ancient one. But it is a simple fact that there are now, and long will come to be, far more Jews outside the boundaries of Israel than inside. Between them and the State is a fast and positive bond. As a natural consequence Israel's relationships with many countries throughout the world have a unique and twofold character: they are the normal diplomatic relationship between friendly nations and the special relationship, not impinging on loyalties, between Israel and the Jewish communities of the Diaspora.

These circumstances give a special vitality and, without arrogance, a special world significance, to the activities of those who conduct the State's affairs, particularly its foreign affairs. Mr. Sharett's visit to North America coincided with the session of the General Assembly of U.N., at which the fate of Jews in the Soviet Union and in countries allied to the Soviet Union, was discussed. In this alone the peculiar world interests and responsibilities of Israel were exemplified. Their sensitivity to the large issues of international politics was reflected in the fact that Mrs. Myerson, who leads the Israel delegation at the present session, felt the need, imposed by recent conciliatory acts of the Soviet Government, to modify considerably her presentation of Israel's case on behalf of the afflicted Jews. It is cause for satisfaction that Israel's Foreign Minister was at hand and was able, with Mrs. Myerson and our Ambassador, to adjust in accordance with events and with the judgments based upon them, the formulation of what originally had been an unqualified indictment.

The Foreign Minister had also the opportunity, whilst in North America, to meet with President Eisenhower and members of his Administration and to acquaint them with the views of his Government on a number of questions vital to the welfare of Israel and generally the Middle East policy of the United States. That policy is said now to be in the making. In final shape probably await the visit of Mr. Dulles, the Secretary of State, to the countries of the Middle East. It is idle to speculate on what that policy may be; but it is of great importance that Israel's views should be placed before the U.S. Government in the most authoritative manner and in good time. If for no other reason than that, Mr. Sharett's visit to North America has been amply justified.

The Foreign Minister has now set out upon the more arduous part of his tour, which is to cover Argentina, Chile, Uruguay and Brazil; and will emphasize the twofold, unique character of Israel's external relationships. He will visit the political leaders of those countries and will consult with both Israel's diplomatic missions and with the influential Jewish communities which have cast their lot with the young and virile states in the southern half of the vast American continent. These communities stand proxy, so to speak, for Israel among the friendly peoples of Latin America, whose official representatives have from time to time done splendid service for this country in international councils where matters affecting certain rights of Israel, as of other countries, are debated and decided. Between them, Central and South America possess a bloc of eighteen votes in the United Nations. The friendship of those countries is therefore a worthy prize, and one that calls for vigilance in the nation that looks to Latin America as a territory of enormous potentiality and enormous opportunity. The ties that link it with Israel are ties of goodwill; the strengthening of these ties cannot be other than beneficial to this country.

### TECHNION STUDENTS ENLARGE LIBRARY

The Student Association of the Technion has announced the receipt of a gift of approximately 400 books dealing largely with American and English literature and containing many of the classics, as well as books in various fields of science. The gift was presented on behalf of Miss Susan Malmud, of New York, and the collection has been placed in the library maintained by the Technion Student Association.

## Behind the Middle East News Arab Revolt Against Nagib

By Achimogel

NAGIB'S prestige in Britain has declined steadily. Before the Sudan negotiations got under way a few months ago, Conservative newspapers clamoured that the Government should use "economic power to keep Nagib on his feet. By the time negotiations were concluded Nagib was still Britain's "best bet," but the tone was one of resignation. Last week "The Times" at the bottom of one of its lengthy Cairo despatches, came near to calling him another Mosaddeq.

In Washington there has been nothing like this demagogic eclipse. At one time there was no longer the Middle East planner's dream of stability, come true, but there was still a good, more over, the almost idolatrous tone in which Nagib was spoken of in high circles in Washington did not fail to strike observers. It was this tone, coupled with the prospect of a more active and sympathetic American Middle East policy, which provided the background to the "rebellion" of the Arab states against Nagib's lead.

### Lebanese Learnings

The centre of the "revolt" was Beirut, where Charles Malhi had returned to report on the "new look" in Washington. The Lebanon has always had leanings towards the West though all their attempts to make them prevail have been quite hapless. Recently, the colourful figure of the new President, Camille Chamoun, and his reputation in the Hashemite countries, has put the Lebanon more into the Arab political spotlight. It was not by chance that Fadi Jamali, chairman of the Iraqi Chamber of Deputies, chose Beirut in order to speak on the advisability, in principle, of "joining the free world."

Opposition to Egypt first made itself felt in conflicting versions. One was that Egypt was blocking a general arrangement with the West because of his conflict with Britain about matters from which the other Arab states suffered no particular injury. This evoked memories of the Wafiq's arbitrary rejection of the Western defence proposals in 1951, which had been resented by the Arab states. This version, given out by the Lebanese Foreign Ministry, was of course somewhat misleading as to the feasibility of a general Arab alignment with the West. As usual a denial was issued later. What was clear in most Arab capitals was quite the contrary, i.e. that Egypt was about to commit herself to Western defence plans on her own terms, without tak-

ing into account the other Arab states and their grievances.

Actually, as informed British circle, have pointed out (and as Jamal Abd el Nasser has this week stated in the "Observer"), there was no danger of such a commitment. The refusal given to the United States proposal of participation in the talks on Suez clearly implied Nagib's refusal to discuss joining MEDO in return for British evacuation. It also presumably meant that Nagib was more interested in Anglo-American differences than in the U.S. per se. American prodding behind the Whitehall scenes was definitely preferable to open meetings in committee. Yet, as their exchange of friendly tokens with Nagib indicated, this has not changed matters and the Americans seem to have accepted the Egyptian approach.

### Call for Army

However, the alternatives of commitment and no commitment were really different facets of the same objectionable fact to the Arab states: Nagib was hammering out his relations with Britain and the U.S. without regard to them, without even consulting them. What stood out was his intent to exploit to the full the advantages of Egypt's strategic position and the Suez base. There should be no "vacuum" between evacuation and the re-activation of the base in war. Egypt wanted to take over the base with as little help from foreign experts as possible. Nagib's claim to run the most complicated supply system in the world might appear as "frontier," and his claim to defend the Suez with Egyptian divisions ludicrous: it was evident that he was holding out for the Egyptian Army to be re-armed and re-equipped as fully as possible to enable it to take over most defence tasks. This included the West paying him the several ten million pounds sterling annually which it had cost Britain to run the base. All this was sure to give Egypt pride of place in the Middle East and incidentally, in the eyes of anyone who had the slightest genuine interest in Middle East defence, considerably weakened the area's power of resistance.

It has always been comparatively easy to unite the Arab states in opposition. Camille Chamoun and his pan-Arab reputation was cast aside by the Wafiq's "success." He tried to keep the agenda of the 16th League Session items important to the other Arab states, mainly of collective Arab defence and the banishment of Western Germany. The former item not only because Nagib had a low opinion of its value, but also because it

would be difficult to implement his own military plan in the latter. His own military plan, however, compromised with the Germans. The other states, particularly Lebanon and Iraq, who had stimulated enthusiasm for the "new look" were disappointed. Nagib felt they had been betrayed. Chamoun had visited Baghdad and had suggested that a temporary arrangement could be in the offing. Above all, Chamoun exploited the more deeply rooted antagonism between the "old" and the "new" Order.

The result was the refusal of the Egyptian invitation by the Arab Foreign Ministers and a slight suggestion by Britain "to work diplomatic channels."

It was only to be expected that the Israel issue would play a prominent part in the campaign of distrust against Nagib. Actually, there was nothing to suggest that Nagib would treat the issue more lightly than the Arab states; except perhaps that Nagib once blamed Egypt for the blunder of participating in the Palestine war, the refutation that his role as reformer would not square with spiteful chauvinism and pangs of conscience for having left Egypt to the Negev.

### British Satisfaction

First British reactions to the rift in the League have been tinged by a certain amount of satisfaction that Nagib has not been able to muster full Arab support in the negotiations. This may be good as far as it goes. But there seems to be a more pertinent lesson to be learnt: whatever appears to Nagib as a "reasonable demand" (however exorbitant) in exchange for his cooperation with the West will not appear reasonable to the other Arab states. The most likely result is that Nagib will try to "appease" the Arabs and that the West will be expected to appear both. The West will be expected to pay the price for inter-Arab rivalry, for which the establishment of the League has created a fertile breeding-ground. This has been evident for years, but never so plain as now.

### SURPRISED

To the Editor of The POST  
Sir — Your issue of April 12 contains the news of the tragic accident which occurred when a fire engine with 13 firemen overturned on a trip from Rehovot to Sdom.

It seems most extraordinary that such a great number of firemen made a trip at the same time and used a fire engine for the purpose.

Yours etc.,  
A. HABER  
Ramat Gan, April 12.

### Reader's Letters

Electric Co., which were not yet ready. The underground cables would be sent next week. Well, yes. They had forgotten to state how many revolutions per minute the 10-HP motors were supposed to make. What was wrong with the cable, anyway?

We wandered into a government office the other day. A girl was typing at a desk, and a moment later somebody came in and asked her to stop for a bit — they couldn't hear on the phone next door. Another minute later a man hurried in from the next room and tried

to take you to get a friend for life, said he'd heard there was a taxi driver who sold tickets of petrol to tourists on Saturdays, but that it came rather expensive. No, there wasn't a chemist's open on Saturday evening either. They were supposed to open in turn, but they just didn't. How about tourists? Oh, most of them seemed to drive right through and spend the night in Haifa.

The narrow road, which has a deep ditch on either side, and got the cart so jammed that nobody could pass. The driver of the cart, aided presently by the drivers of all the carts that were boxed up at either side, tried threats and persuasion, the mule looked mulish and refused to stir. By the end of 20 minutes practically every car in Nahariya had joined the confusion and it looked like Allenby Road in the rush hour. At this point somebody went for the police. The mule waited for him to be well out of earshot, and then quietly walked off with his cart.

Today's contributors include H. Bar-Chaim, Nahariya, R. Traubner, Tel Aviv, J.J. Jerusalem and Mrs. P. Cromwell, Givat Ramman.

**WHAT** with all this talk of the new tourist exchange rate, we thought we'd be tourists ourselves and took a trip to Tiberias. We had somebody reserve a room for us at the last moment, and on the afternoon of the day rang up the hotel to make sure the room was booked. "We may be a little late," we told the manager on the phone, "as we are going to Kfar Shalem first." "What's that, you'll be late?" "Yes, the opera at Kfar Shalem. It'll be about 11.30 before we get in, I should think." "That's out of the question," he said indignantly. "This is very respectable hotel, and we don't have guests coming in

YEARS of experience have taught our censors to deal efficiently with cables containing loving messages for Uncle Eli and similar personalities usually connected with foreign currency.

The cables censor was rather taken aback though, a few days ago, when he came across the following message from a norther European country:

"Poles not yet ready underground next week indicate revolution in HP."

The addressee, a respectable agent for a large machine firm, thought the censor pretty slow. The poles were wooden poles he said, ordered by the Palestine

Ministry of Defense, Manpower Department Recruiting Office No. 650.

report for registration and medical examination according to the Defence Service Order (Call-up for Registration, Examinations and Regular Service) No. 2 1952, published in the daily press on March 12, 1952.

Ministry of Defense, Manpower Department Recruiting Office No. 650.

Address by Prof. Beniamin Dvir, Minister of Education and Culture, to school children (Broadcast over Kol Yisrael).

11 a.m. —

Memorials at various Military cemeteries; Memorial Broadcast over Kol Yisrael.

7 p.m. —

Broad Cast and Shows.

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## COMMUNISTS SWITCH PRESSURE FROM MALAYA TO SIAM

### New Drive in S. East Asia

By RAWLE KNOX

SIXTY thousand Annamites, mostly refugees from the Indo-China war, are concentrated in five north-eastern provinces of Siam. They are kept there by Siam law, for the government, not without reason, has its suspicions of them. All shades of opinion agree that 90 per cent of these Annamites support the Viet-Minh.

Concentrating them there only makes it easier for the Communist leaders to control them," says Mr. Tran Van Dinh, the able information officer of the Vietnamese Legation in Bangkok. "We hardly dare establish a consulate there, for the Viet-Minh completely dominate the area.

The Vietnamese Legation in Bangkok had proof that in 1950 Viet-Minh officers on three separate occasions travelled southwards through Siam to make inspection visits to the "Malayan Races Liberation Army." An unconfirmed report states that one of the visitors was Major-General Le Tien Bien, one of the three general officers in the Military Advisory Council to the central executive of the Laotong party.

There is no evidence that any Viet-Minh visit has been paid to Malaya since 1950. Nguyen Van Long, the president of the Malayan Communist Party, was commanding a Viet-Minh detachment in Laos.

These Vietnamese expatriates are controlled by an organization with the resounding title of the Association of Overseas Vietnamese in Laos and Thailand for the Salvation of the Country. This comes under the purview of the celebrated Nguyen Van Long, who is the delegate from the Central Executive of the Laotong party to Laos, Cambodia, Thailand and Burma.

Phantom Figure

Nguyen Van Long, an Annamite, 45-year-old speaker of French, Russian and Siamese among other languages, is at present reliably reported in central Vietnam, though British intelligence in Singapore and Rangoon has him listed as dead. Bangkok sources close to the Viet-Minh expect him back in Bangkok about June. Though the Siamese Government has officially expelled the Viet-Minh delegation from Bangkok, Nguyen Van Long appears to have little difficulty in visiting Bangkok. He added that their delegation in Rangoon included one of the most respected political thinkers in the Laotong party.

Inspection Trips

The Viet-Minh, balked by French strength in the Red River delta, are now trying to penetrate south through Laos and Thailand to the Gulf of Siam, for them, the Thai country in Tonkin, Laos, with its one and a quarter million population protected by fewer than 3,000 French Union troops, and north-east Siam, where the weak Siamese police is outnumbered by illegal Viet-Minh guns, are already virtually "liberated."

All the evidence suggests that the Viet-Minh have been allotted by Peking the direction of the Communist movement throughout the Indo-China, Siam, Burma land mass. Nguyen Van Long's Mongolian headquarters in 1950, may well have been a preparation.

Van Long, whom the Singapore police suspect of being "Mr. Wright," Secretary-General of the Malayan Communist Party until he left the country to avoid a purge in 1948, established in 1950 a "liaison committee for Asian liberation armies" at Mongolian in Burma, 50 miles south-east of Kengtung town, and only five miles from the Mekong river border with Siam. Recently, owing to the rampages of General Li Mi's Chinese Nationalist soldiers in that area, Long's headquarters has moved about ten miles south-west of Mongolian to Mongpong.

A Vietnamese journalist who thrice visited Mongolian in 1950, reported to me that Van Long had a central committee of about ten men and a "protection force" of 100 men. He was sent to the area, objects of jealousy and suspicion to most of the local populations, Malaya holds the largest number of Chinese, followed by the Malay villages to penetrate the Malayan villages by continuing the armed struggle when the party line dictated its abandonment, and was successful in the case of the third independent platoon in Siam, by attacking Siamese civilians and police in contradiction of its earlier slogan "no killing." The Malayan Communist Party seems to have thrown itself out of line.

CUT OUT AND KEEP

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IN RAMAT GAN

the Neshev will take place on the same day and at the same time, at the KING DAVID'S GARDEN.

In the Programme: Artistic Performances, Dance-Troupes, Airforce Choir, Israel Nischri; Orchestra Dancing, Tombola, etc.

Invitations are available at the office of the Vaad Lema'an Hachayal and K'sain Ha'arim.

CUT OUT AND KEEP

CUT OUT AND KEEP